

of the "Panhandle" of Texas has formed the Paladora Canyon. In this canyon and along the banks of the creek I secured from large piles of drift debris the following species with the exception of the *Sphaerium*, *Physa* and *Uniomereus*, which were found living in the creek.

Sphaerium sulcatum (Lam.), var.

Pisidium compressum Prime.

Musculium transversum (Say).

Uniomereus tetralasmus camptodon (Say).

Gastrocopta armifera (Say).

Gastrocopta cristata (Pils. and Van.).

Gastrocopta procera (Gld.).

Gastrocopta pellucida hordeacella (Pils.).

Vallonia costata (Müll.).

Vallonia perspective Sterki.

Carychium exiguum Say.

Vertigo ovata Say.

Hawaiiia minuscula (Binney).

Helicodiscus parallelus (Say).

Gyraulus parvus (Say).

Pupoides marginatus (Say).

Physa gyrina Say.

Succinea avara Say.

Lymnaca obrussa Say.

Helisoma trivolvis (Say).

I wish to thank Dr. Henry A. Pilsbry who helped me with the identification of the above species and Dr. Stanley T. Brooks for identifying the *Sphaerium*, which is rather unlike the usual Eastern form of *S. sulcatum*.

NEW SPECIES OF *UROCOPTIS* AND *EUGLANDINA*

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY

UROCOPTIS (*AUTOCOPTIS*) *MAXWELLI*, new species. Vol. 51, pl. 7, fig. 11.

The shell is cylindric, short and wide, about equally blunt at the ends. The summit is very shortly conic, several early whorls lost in the adult stage, the breach closed by a convex septum. The whorls are but slightly convex, joined by a linear, not crenulated suture, the last rounded at the base, not keeled. Surface white with a few scattered dusky spots. Sculpture of very fine, rather weak hair-like striae. The aperture is subcircular with slight irregularity; the peristome somewhat expanded, its plane not carried forward quite to the anterior outline of the shell, in contact with the preceding whorl for a short distance and thickened in that part. The internal axis is rather thin and decidedly twisted in the upper half, *becoming rather thick* in the penult and last whorls.

Length 13 mm., diam. (above aperture) 6 mm.; $6\frac{1}{2}$ whorls maining. Type.

Length 13.5 mm., diam. (above aperture) 7 mm.; $5\frac{1}{2}$ whorls remaining. Type.

Near Capuy, Santo Domingo. Type 169741 ANSP., others in the Maxwell Smith collection.

The snail is closely related to *U. olssoni* Pils. from Monte Cristo, but it is less glossy and differs by having the columellar axis decidedly thickened in the later whorls. In *U. olssoni* it is thin throughout. Fewer whorls have been lost at the summit than in *olssoni*. While the base does not have a carina as in typical *Autocoptis*, there are often several low spiral welts on the last whorl.

EUGLANDINA BALESI, n. sp.

Puerto Marquez, south of Acapulco, Mexico, among leaves under mango trees. Type 170440 ANSP., collected by Dr. B. R. Bales, 1938; other specimens in the Bales collection.

Shell similar in general appearance to *E. turris* (Pfr.), cinnamon colored glossy, with straight-sided spire not attenuated towards the obtuse apex. The first three whorls are smooth, striae then beginning, at first weak, but becoming rather strong regular and smooth on the later whorls. They do not unite by pairs or pass over the sutural margination, and there is no spiral sculpture. From the fourth whorl on there is a very distinct, nearly smooth, seam-like subsutural margin defined by a groove, and about 0.25 mm. wide on the last whorl. The aperture occupies less than half of the total length. Columella evenly arched, without a callous edge.

Length 35.4 mm., diam. 13.6 mm., aperture 16 mm.; 7 whorls. Type.

Length 35.1 mm., diam. 14.2 mm., aperture 18 mm.; 6½ whorls.

Chiefly characterized by the smooth striation and very distinct sutural margin. The second specimen measured differs from the type by the somewhat larger aperture and by having the columella straight. It will be illustrated in the next number of NAUTILUS.

BUSYCON CARICA (GMELIN) AS A GENOTYPE

BY BURNETT SMITH

The genus *Busycon*, usually attributed to Bolten, was first proposed by Röding.¹ Six species are given: *Busycon muricatum* or

¹ Röding, Peter Friedrich: Museum Boltenianus sive Catalogus cimeliorum e tribus regnis naturæ quæ olim collegerat. Pars Secunda continens Conchylia sive Testacea univalvia, bivalvia & multivalvia. Pp. VIII, 199. 1798. Reprint. See p. 149.